THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

IF NOT PAID WITHIN THE YEAR, $2 50 WILL BE CHARGED.

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Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the undersigned, while engaged in the TINNING BUSINESS, by note or book account, are requested to make payment of the same immediately to J. H. Benford, as a longer indulgence cannot be given.

JAMES H. BENFORD & CO.

Sept. 7'47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2, 1847—1y

A CARD.

THE undersigned, Forwarding Merchants, at Cumberland, Md., have disposed of their interest in the business, to Mr. Walter Shriver, who will conduct the same, on his own account, at the old stand, using the name and style of "Dickinson & Co."

Mr. Shriver having long been their chief clerk, is well acquainted with the business, and the undersigned take pleasure in recommending him to the patronage of their old friends, who may be sending Merchandise or Produce over the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

DICKINSON & CO.

Aug24.-'47-2m*

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

GORDON & MITCHELL.

Shop one door west of J. Neff's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the

Chair Making Business,

at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order

Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS.

Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce.

GEORGE L. GORDON,
C. F. MITCHELL.

june15-'47

EMANATING FROM A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

DR. INGOLDSBY'S

Piles Specific.

AN INTERNAL REMEDY:

A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE: Whether Internal, External, Bleeding or Blind:

Has made radical cures in every case of the above mentioned complaints, as can be proved by personal reference, and several thousand certificates from all parts of the country.

The specific is an internal remedy, has a gentle action on the bowels, is pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate cases, male or female. Females before and after confinement are often troubled with constipation of the bowels, or costiveness, as well as the piles. In all such cases the Specific can be taken with perfect safety, and is a certain remedy.

PURGATIVES NOT NECESSARY,

So severe in their effects, and so liable to injure when used (*being in most cases the cause of piles when taken during fever and ague and many other diseases,*) are thus done away, with, as COSTIVENESS is easily removed by using this medicine, and the bowels restored to a vigorous and healthy action without leaving any perceptible effect on the system.

PILES OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING CURED.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been a perfect victim to the complaint called Piles, contracted in the West Indies in 1838, and during a term of seven years have suffered beyond anything that could be conceived of—loss of appetite, food tasteless, want of rest, burning pain, weakness in the kidneys, and a total want of strength. So decidedly opposed to anything bearing a resemblance to quackery, that I have abstained from any inward or outward application. From the recommendation of our mutual friend Potter, No. 4 Hanover st., I was induced to give your medicine a full trial, and to those who may be similarly afflicted I give you leave to show this, with my name attached, having been, I firmly believe, entirely cured of one of the most confirmed cases of Piles that any poor creature was troubled with. Make whatever use you think proper of this testimonial of your invaluable medicine, designated by you as Dr. Ingoldsby's Piles Specific, and accept of my best assurances for your future success.

With regard your obedient servant,

W. H. JONES, Auctioneer 22 Pine st.

Reference can be given to some of our most eminent Physicians.

Price 50 cents per Box.

Sold by the following duly appointed agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner Cross Roads
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P & W Meyer Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" Grantsville Md
S C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl Mount Pels [1y.]

From the Boston Chronotype.

KEEP AT WORK.

BY GEO. W. LIGHT.

Does a mountain on you frown?
Keep at work:
You may undermine it yet;
Sorry bruises you may get,
Keep at work.

Does Miss Fortune's face look sour?
Keep at work:
She may smile again some day;
If you pull her hair and fret,
Rest assured she'll have her way.
Keep at work.

Are you censured by your friends?
Keep at work:
Whether they are wrong or right,
May be you must 'bide your time,
If for victory you fight.
Keep at work.

If the devil growls at you,
Keep at work:
That's the best way to resist;
If you hold an argument,
You may feel his iron fist.
Keep at work.

Are your talents villified?
Keep at work:
Greater men than you are hated;
If you're right then go ahead—
Grit will be appreciated.
Keep at work.

Every thing is done by labor:
Keep at work,
If you would improve your station;
They have help from Providence
Who work out their own salvation.
Keep at work.

THE DYING EXILE.

BY EDMUND READE.

FAREWELL—a long farewell to thee,
My own, my native land!
Now would to God that I were free
Upon the rugged strand!
If but one last fond look to bless
Thy hills and deep blue sky,
And all my love for thee confess:
Then lay me down and die.

But now I am alone, and none
Will hear when I am dead:
Perchance ere sets that glorious Sun,
My spirit shall be fled!
I watch him yet and faintly smile
In death, to think that he
Will rise so bright upon that isle,
Where I may never be!

My Country! while I bless thee, how
My feelings in me swell:
Alas, I never knew till now
I loved thee half so well!
But when alone among strange men,
When friends forget, and false ones flee;
Something the heart must love, and then
It can but turn to thee!

Farewell, farewell! the sun's last gleams
Are sinking in the sea:
Along the shore the sea-bird screams,
Unheard, unrocked by me:
I feel my ebbing breath decay,
And fail my darkening sight:
Yet ere I pass away, away,
My native land—good night!

SECRETS WITH GIRLS.

Secrets with girls, like loaded guns with boys,
Are never valued till they make a noise;
To show how trusted, they their power display;
To show how worthy, they their trust betray:
Like pence in children's pockets, secrets lie
In females' bosoms—they must burn to fly.

AWKWARD MISTAKE. — A fine stone church was lately built in Missouri, upon the facade of which, a stone-cutter was ordered to cut the following as an inscription: "My house shall be called the house of prayer." He was referred for accuracy to the verse of Scripture in which these words occur, but unfortunately he transcribed, to the scandal of the society, the whole verse: "My house shall be called a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves."

GOOD.—A youth, who, it is charitably presumed, has never "seen the elephant," recently found himself in the company of three young ladies, and generously divided an orange between them. "You will rob yourself," said one of the damsels. "Not at all," replied our innocent, "*I have three or four more in my pocket.*"

From the New Orleans Delta.

THE GRAVE—WHERE SLEEP BOTH SIRE AND SON.

AN O'ER TRUE TALE OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

When the last call for volunteers was made on Indiana, EDGAR DERWIN was the first to enroll his name among the active upholders of his country's standard. He was a daring, intrepid, athletic youth, knowing no fear, a patriot by intuition, endowed with all man's most ennobling feelings, though manhood's threshold he had not yet crossed. His father, fast verging to life's winter, heard his purpose with silent approval; in truth, he felt a secret satisfactory pride at the patriotism so promptly evinced by his son. Not so his mother; she looked to him as the prop of her declining years, and a presentiment audibly whispered to her that he was about to leave her never to return. She interposed no obstacle to his resolve, though the tears that coursed down her furrowed cheeks, as she embraced and blessed him when leaving, too plainly told how accutely painful to her was the separation.

Young DERWIN had got no further than Matamoras with his regiment when he was seized with a severe fit of sickness. Being unable to proceed he was placed in an hospital; his regiment marched on. The captain of the company to which young Derwin belonged lost no time in informing his father of his son's illness, telling him at the same time he need entertain no apprehensions for his life, as his recovery might be pronounced certain. This assurance notwithstanding, that letter when it reached the quiet western home of the sick young soldier, proved to his fond parents a missive surcharged with sorrow. The first burst of grief over, old Derwin, prompted by the quick instincts of parental affection, concluded that duty to his child lying on a sick bed in a foreign country—perhaps in a grave made by strange hands—required more than unavailing tears. He brushed them away, and ere the early rays of the next morning's sun gilded the roof of the humble log cabin, he departed to seek in Mexico the son he so much loved; to succor him if alive, and if dead to transmit his corpse where it would mingle with his native clay, where he and his stricken wife might in death lay beside it.

He speeded on without impediment until he reached this city, and while here waiting for a conveyance down to the Brasos, it pleased Providence to afflict him with the yellow fever. From the boarding house where he was staying he was sent to the Charity Hospital, which he entered on the Wednesday of last week. His case was a severe one; it unsettled his reason. All the imaginings of his fevered brain had reference to his son. At one time he witnessed him in battle doing deeds of mighty daring, and he cheered him on. At another time, he was a manacled captive in a prison dungeon, and he would offer a large sum for his ransom. Again, he would call on the Mexicans not to desecrate his grave.

Skilful medical aid and the watchful nursing of the Sisters of Charity carried him through the most violent stage of the disease; if they did not snatch him from death's door they at least prevented him from stepping over it. Thus was his reason restored, himself lingering on the confines of an eternity as it were, when about noon on Monday an emaciated youth was carried into the same ward and placed in the bed beside him. His glazed eye gazed on the young emaciated patient with intense anxiety. He tremblingly looked and looked until it might well nigh be said he looked his life away. He sprang from his bed; with a convulsive grasp he clutched the small paper label which the porter had just placed at the bed's head of the recently arrived young patient; opening it in his tremulous hand, he read—'EDGAR DERWIN, JR., INDIANA.' "My son," he said; and no more did he say, for, as he uttered the phrase, he fell and expired. Young Derwin, who on account of his sickness had been discharged, was on his return home; when he too was taken by the epidemec, and hence the painfully singular coincidence of this meeting between father and son, and its tragic termination. He soon, though not immediately, recognised his father. The scene was to much for his already shattered constitution. Before the bell of the cathedral tolled twelve that night he was a corpse. They now, though not at their homestead in Indiana, sleep where the mournful cypress and death-burdened north wind chant the last requim over the stranger's grave.

UNTIMELY REPLY.—A rather ludricous circumstance occurred in a parish church within the limits of Carnaveron, on Sunday evening. The officiating clergyman in the course of his sermon, and when near the close, raised his voice to rather a higher pitch, and said, "How is it that the Almighty glorifieth in the forgiveness of sins?" The clerk, who was fast asleep below him, roused by the higher tone sufficiently to catch the question, to the astonishment of the congregation, instantly replied, loud enough to be heard all over the church, "I don't know indeed, Sir."

GLANCES AT THE FUTURE.

The official paper announces that now Mexico has refused to cede all of the territory east of the Rio Grande, the whole of New Mexico and Upper and Lower California, together with the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, it is the intention of our Government to wage a war of redoubled vigor; that hitherto "we have shown humanity to her," but now, after the rejection of "demands conceived in a spirit of signal justice and moderation," she must be made to "feel the full pressure and power of war." In this aspect of things, it is instructive to hear the views which intelligent and dispassionate public writers take of the case.—We quote, therefore, the comments of the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, who adds to intelligence a candid, we might say friendly spirit in all that regards the acts of the Administration. In his letter of October 4 this writer remarks:

"The Administration have determined to pursue the war with redoubled energy. What is the object in view does not distinctly appear. It cannot be to force a peace, for that appears to be out of the question. A war of extermination is threatened on our part, but it is doubtful how far the Government will be supported in prosecuting such a war, when it is manifest that every honorable end that we have in view can be attained by withdrawing the troops to a certain line, which we may adopt as our boundary.

"The first object would be to relieve our forces which are already in Mexico. According to Col. Child's letter of September 10th, he, with his force of one thousand men, is hemmed in at Puebla, and Major Lally at Jalapa. Generals Lane and Cushing will soon push forward with their brigades to their relief. Letters from Col. Hughes's command state that they have reached the National Bridge, and have driven the guerrillas away before them, on every side. But the guerrillas hang around them.

"The financial arrangements and prospects of the Treasury will be essentially altered by the present state of things. It was only last week that Mr. Walker congratulated himself upon the fact that another loan would not be wanted. If we are to pursue the war merely with a view to punish the Mexicans for refusing to treat, we shall want a new loan of fifty millions. To inflict adequate and certain punishment, according to the plan of the 'Union,' we must send an army of fifty thousand men to ravage and desolate the country."

In another letter the same writer, generally well informed, states that—

"Some of the Cabinet are in favor of establishing a Government in Mexico, and taking possession of the country as a part of the territory of the United States, no matter what may be its cost in blood and treasure. The President must soon decide what to do. He has been advised by some to do now what Gen. Taylor proposed two days after the battle of Monterey; that is, to 'DRAW A LINE AND WITHDRAW THE TROOPS.' Now is the time for the President to take the lead in that policy, for there is scarcely a doubt that it will be embraced by Congress and the people."

The generally well-advised correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger also says he "has reasons to believe that various opinions prevail in the Cabinet as to the extent to which this war ought to be prosecuted." May these diverse views result in the course which wisdom, justice, and the true glory of the country demand.—Nat. Int.

A LEOPARD AMONG US.

Some few years since a Leopard escaped from a Menagerie while traversing the county in the neighborhood of Penns Valley, Centre county. The farmers in the vicinity of Adamsburg, this county have lately been complaining very much of the destruction committed by some ravenous beast among their flocks of Sheep. From a variety of circumstances they were satisfied it could not be wolves and they were quite at a loss to ascertain what animal it could be. About a week since two young men by the names of Isaac Snook and Mr. Knep, being out after night about two miles from Adamsburg were attacked by a leopard which sprang at young Snook, but he succeeded in avoiding it, and by loud calls for help frightened it away. The neighbors immediately pursued it with dogs for some distance towards the mountain when the leopard turned upon them and seizing one of the dogs tore him dreadfully, which frightened the rest and they finally escaped.—Union Star. (New Berlin.)

NATURE'S KITCHEN.—On the long sandy beach facing Capri we made acquaintance with a natural cuisine well known to the contadini and fishermen, and large enough to dress the victuals of a regiment. Here you need neither fuel nor fire, pots nor pans; you have only to scoop a hollow in the boiling sand, wrap your viands in a clean paper and bury them. Twenty minutes will cook a fowl, four or five an egg: "promid' oro," and such like, are done to a turn before you can say Jack Robinson.—*Francis's Italy and Sicily.*

The City of Mexico.

The city of Mexico is situated in a very extensive plain; and still, so elevated are the mountains which surround it, that, from the cross-ways in the centre of the city, on which, every side, the eye may gaze, each street really seems to be bound by these mountains, whose snowy heads hang as if it were over the city, and grand beyond description are the effects of light during the sun's setting and rising.

The city is worthy of the scenery: the streets are parallel, very wide, and well paved. The houses are of stone, and generally two or three stories high, with very large centre court-yards, and inside galleries to each story, supported by columns from the basement: the whole city is covered with terraces, the fronts are more or less ornamented; there is not a ward without its palace; the palace of the inquisition and the national palace are the most remarkable; many of the houses present a front of 400 to 600 feet; the public square is very fine, although its symmetry has been somewhat destroyed by the building of mean stores on one of its wings.

The cathedral is truly magnificent, and neither gold nor silver have been spared for the ornament of its altars. The basis of the high altar is of massive silver, the pulpets are cut out of blocks of marble.

There are many convents, all of immense size. The San Domingo is the largest, and has a fine gallery of paintings, which, to the eye, appears as long as that of the Louvre in Paris. The churches are all very large, and richly ornamented. Aqueducts, which have cost immense sums of money, supply the city with water, and also the fountains in several wards, for the use of the people. The Almeida is a beautiful walk, a parallelogram, ornamented with trees. The principal alleys form a cross, and a very handsome fountain, with *jets d'eau*, or water spouts, about 10 feet high, is placed in the centre. Four others divide the angles. There are also several very fine walks around the city; the most fashionable is that on the canal Cealco, which is bordered with trees. It is through the canal that this city is provided with vegetables.

The mint is an immense establishment. It formerly coined $24,000,000 per annum, and at present it hardly coins $2,000,000; but then it was the only city in the country, whilst now most of the states have their mint. One of the presses, worked by nine men, coins 10,000 doubloons per day.

The population of the city of Mexico, which in former times exceeded 200,000 souls, is now said hardly to reach 140,000.

THE FEMALE ARMY IN SWITZERLAND.

We have mentioned in a previous number the two regiments of the women of the Canton of Uri, but we find in a French paper, a notice of them, which we translate literally:—"The two batallions, numbering fourteen hundred females in military dress, present an aspect at the same time formidable and captivating. In their evolutions and discipline they are drilled to perfection. Curiously enough, superiority of form and beauty has been very much the reason of difference of grade; the handsomest are of the advance guard, and this post of distinction and danger seems willingly conceded them by their companions who are less favored by nature. Some classification has been guided by temperament also. The more vivid and flighty have been enrolled as voltiguers, or light-horse—the more phlegmatic as grenadiers. Those who have figures of more embonpoint are in the central body, those of slighter forms are stationed at the wings. The coarse and rude are enrolled as dragoons and cantuieres. The creation of this corps, (which with its discipline and enthusiasm seems likely, at the first three of the political movement of Europe, to take possession of the Helvetian soil) is an exercise of the powerful genius of Salis-Soglio, who has reserved to himself the general command.—Home Journal.

WONDERS OF GEOLOGY.—More than nine thousand different animals have been changed into stone. The races or genera of more than half of these are now extinct, not being at present known in a living state upon the earth. From the remains of some of these ancient animals they must have been larger than any living animals now known upon the earth. The Megatherium, (great beast,) says Buckland, from a skeleton, nearly perfect, now in the museum at Madrid, was perfectly colossal. With a head and neck like those of the Sloth, its legs and feet exhibit the character of an Armadillo and the Anteater. Its fore-feet were a yard in length, and more than twelve inches wide, terminated by gigantic claws. Its thigh bone was nearly three times as thick as that of the elephant, and its tail (nearest the body) six feet in circumference. Its tusks were admirably adapted for cutting vegetable substances, and its general structure and strength were intended to fit it for digging in the ground for roots, on which it principally fed.— Buckland's Bridgewater Treatise.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Delta of the 26th ultimo, in reference to the important intelligence from the seat of war says:

"Nor did our army encounter a barbarian, cowardly and imbecile enemy. All rumors concur that they stood bravely by their homes and firesides, and fought with the desperation of men determined to bury themselves in the ruins of their capital. Their President bravely placed himself at their head, and fell wounded in the conflict. The veteran and indomitable Bravo, whose name brings to mind many a gallant deed of the war of Mexican Independence, offered up his life for the country which he had so long and faithfully served. The blood of hundreds and thousands of Mexicans stained the streets and house tops of the fated capital, before the invincible superiority of the American prowess was conceded, and our army occupied their capital.

"We await with feverish impatience the details of these illustrious achievements."

The Pensacola Gazette received last night, contains an extract of a letter received there, which tends strongly to confirm the above statement. It is as follows:

"On the 9th inst., the armistice was broken up, and hostilities commenced.—Gen. Worth's division was attacked by a large force of Mexicans. The Mexicans were routed—one of the Mexican Generals killed and another wounded badly—they had about 2,500 killed and wounded. We had General Worth dangerously wounded, and about 1,100 of his men killed and wounded.

An express arrived here yesterday, bringing an account of Gen. Scott's entry into the city of the Aztecs; the news is from a Mexican source. The last fight between Scott and the enemy is said to have been a most severe one, the latter not having surrendered without a terrible struggle, on both sides—while it lasted, a fearful slaughter was effected. Santa Anna is reported to have left the city and gone to Guadaloupe, with the shattered remnant of his defeated army.

PUEBLA.—PAREDES.—The N. Orleans Patria publishes a letter from its correspondent El Jarecha, in which it is stated that Paredes had been nominated Inspector General of the National Guard of Puebla, by the Governor of that State.

He is said to be with Gen. Rea, on the road between Vera Cruz and Puebla, with 6,000 men, waiting for the train which was to leave the former city under the command of Gen. Lane which was to be escorted by 2500 men, including the troops that were to join at Puebla.

El Jarecha says it was rumored that Gen. Rea had entered Puebla, and that the American garrison there had capitulated without much resistance. He adds that letters from the interior state that the Mexicans were more than ever averse to peace but if Gen. Scott had 30,000 troops with him, their opposition would speedily give way.

The number of slain in the capital during the bombardment, including men, women and children, amounted to 4,000.

AMERICAN FARMERS.

"Many thousand farmers in New England rear large families, pay their debts and taxes promptly and live independently, well clothed and comfortably housed and provided for, and lay up money, on farms of 50 acres. The idea is, that these people labor severely. This is a great mistake. They have much, because they waste no time. With them there is a place for every thing, and every thing in its place—'a time for every thing to be done, and every thing done in its time,' and well done. Their horses and cattle, tools and implements, are attended to with clock-like regularity. Nothing is put off till to-morrow which can be done to-day. Economy is wealth, and system affords ease. These men are seldom in a hurry, except in harvest time. And in long winter evenings or severe weather, one makes corn brooms, another shoes, a third is a carpenter, cooper, or tailor: one woman spins, another weaves, a third knits, sews, or plaits 'Leghorn Bonnets.' And the family thus occupied, are among the most healthy and cheerful in the world. It is easy with them to reduce their wishes to their means, if inconvenient or imprudent; and to extend their means to their wishes."

HISTORY'S GREATEST MEN.—Who are the men of history to be admired most? Those whom most things became: who could be weighty in debate, of much device in council, considerate in a sick room, genial at a feast, joyous at a festival, capable of discourse with many minds, large-souled, not to be shrivelled up into any one form, fashion or temperament."

COMPANY.—In the whole course of my life I never knew a man, of whatever condition, arrive to any degree of reputation in the world, who made a choice of, or delighted in, the company or conversation of those who in their qualities were inferior, or in their parts, not much superior to himself.—*Lord Clarendon.*

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

E. W. CARR, Sun Buildings, North East corner of Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD," and is clothed with full power to receipt for all monies paid him on these objects.

A LITTLE LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES OF OCT. 4.

The steamship *Alabama* arrived at an early hour this morning, having sailed from Vera Cruz on the 26th, and from Tampico on the 30th ultimo. Among the passengers were Gusto Sierra and Rafael Carrajal, Commissioners appointed by the State of Yucatan to proceed to Washington.

The news—if so it may be styled—by this arrival is exceedingly meager, and adds little to our previous stock of information, but, as even the slightest rumor from the seat of war is listened to with avidity, we anticipate our regular issue, so as to lay before our readers all the intelligence that has come to hand.

The reports which came by the *James L. Day* are substantially confirmed.—Maj. Capers, of the United States army, a passenger by the Alabama, informs us that the battle of "the Mill del Rey" was fought on the 8th, and the bloody engagement of Chapultepec on the 13th, and that Gen. Scott entered the city of Mexico on the 15th ultimo.

The heights of Chapultepec were carried at the point of the bayonet, and our loss in consequence was very severe.—Mexican sources at Vera Cruz report that eighty of our officers and one thousand men were put *hors de combat* by the storming of the fortress; but at Tampico this was believed to be a gross exaggeration, as the Mexican forces retreated too speedily to bring about so untoward a result.

There had been no arrival at Vera Cruz from the interior, and the information above related was received in private letters at Tampico.

We have before us the first number of a new paper established at Vera Cruz, under the title of *El Genio de la Libertad*, of the 25th ultimo, from which we select several items of interest.

By far the most important document that meets our eye is the following circular from the Minister of War and Marine, addressed to the Commandants General of the Departments, subsequent to the disastrous defeat of the Mexicans at the capital. From a perusal of the paper it appears that the city did not experience the horrors of a bombardment. Indeed, the Genio de la Libertad says:

"The official despatches have not yet arrived from the army, but the surrender of the capital is now placed beyond all doubt. It is extremely gratifying to us, as friends of humanity, to learn that Santa Anna retreated from the city and saved Gen. Scott the alternative of destroying it and shedding innocent blood. We hope that the Mexican people will soon see the necessity of peace, and use all honorable means calculated to bring about a result so desirable to all. The counsels of ambitious and designing military men, prevailing over those of her less pretending but certainly more judicious citizens, have too long swayed the destinies of the nation.

FROM THE OREGON BATALLION.

The St. Louis Union publishes a letter received by Col. Robert Campbell, of that city, dated Fort Kearney, Table creek, September 18th, which says that Company A. (Sublette's Rangers,) reached that place on the 15th, and that the remaining companies would arrive on the following day. They had commenced cutting hay and building winter quarters, the letter adds:

"A party of the Otto Indians came to this place on the 17th. A large party of Sioux had attacked their village, killed 20 of the tribe, burned the village and destroyed the corn. Some of the children were drowned whilst crossing the river. The Pawnee farmer came to our camp on the 17th and reported some 7 or 800 Sioux at the Pawnee village destroying the corn. The Pawnees were all on a hunt, and the Sioux intended remaining there until they return. The Sioux went to the farmers house, and destroyed the blacksmith shop, with all the tools, and such property as they were able. The farmer and seven men with him came in to us."

Company A. will leave here on the 3d for Grand Island, Platte river. The Engineer will accompany us, to select a place for building a fort next spring. We will return to this place in thirty days.

The Indian difficulties will make it necessary to send an additional force of mounted men to the Plains.

The "Union" says:

Lieut. Hall arrived at Fort Leavenworth last week with 66 recruits for Company A. 1st Infantry. The company now numbers 112. The Arkansas battalion has also arrived at the Fort. The two mounted companies have taken up their line of march for the Plains, except a detachment of 30 men sent to Council Bluffs. The Omehas had attacked the Mormons, and driven off their cattle.—Two companies were sent to repress the disturbance.

TALL OFFICERS.—Gen. Scott is over six feet four; Gens. Worth and Twiggs, Cols. Harney and May, and Major Lally, are all six feet or upwards, and, like Frank Granger, "well proportioned."—Colonel Deniphan stands six feet two.

SOMERSET COUNTY
OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

OCTOBER 12TH, 1847.

DISTRICTS.	Governor. Irvin.	Governor. Shunk.	Canal Comm'r. Patton.	Canal Comm'r. Longstreth.	Assembly. Stuteman.	Assembly. Friedline.	Treasurer. Row.	Treasurer. Flick.	Commissioner. Lepley.	Commissioner. Crawford.
Somerset Borough,	97	43	96	41	92	39	97	35	96	29
Somerset Township	318	53	315	48	295	75	294	75	313	44
Milford,	231	58	228	51	197	84	212	62	225	49
Turkeyfoot,	129	36	129	36	128	28	129	35	127	26
Addison,	127	142	128	142	124	134	121	138	127	136
Elklick,	91	55	91	50	124	16	89	37	87	43
Greenville,	54	10	52	8	58	3	53	00	57	1
Southampton,	66	51	67	49	58	57	63	54	101	3
Allegheny,	33	43	35	43	26	52	36	42	30	39
Berlin Borough,	25	66	25	65	28	61	26	54	29	56
Brothersvalley,	147	46	139	49	133	56	139	47	132	59
Summit,	84	31	85	29	67	45	84	17	85	13
Stonycreek,	141	14	138	5	103	47	133	13	131	22
Shade,	71	46	71	45	63	53	70	46	69	46
Paint,	67	5	68	3	67	3	67	4	67	4
Conemaugh,	94	29	95	29	82	39	91	29	93	29
Jenner,	155	64	169	60	120	96	137	67	136	49
Quemahoning,	121	51	120	49	104	67	117	51	118	52
Stoystown Borough,	25	42	23	43	22	40	24	36	24	42
Jefferson,	86	28	92	25	74	43	89	27	93	22
Total,	2162	913	2166	870	1965	1038	2071	869	2140	764

For Auditor, John Witt received 2,119 votes.
Poor House Director, Samuel Will rec'd 2,109 votes.
" " Henry Frank " 2,107 votes.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE RAIN.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

The train of cars from Cumberland, with the Western mail, due on Friday evening, arrived here on Saturday about six o'clock P. M. We learn that, with the exception of the Patterson Viaduct, none of the bridges on this road were injured, the detention being caused by the water on the road, which was so high at several points as to put out the fires in the locomotives, and thus effectually stop the travel.

The train from Cumberland, regularly due on Saturday evening, arrived here yesterday morning between three and four o'clock. The conductor of this train reports that the water has subsided, and that the road has been put in such a state of repair as will enable the trains to pass over it with their usual regularity.

The Winchester and Potomac railroad, leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, Virginia, has been much damaged, two large embankments having been entirely swept away. The country in and around Harper's Ferry was completely inundated and the damage done to private property is represented as very great.

The Tide water Canal, we are enabled to say, has escaped without injury from the late heavy rains. A communication from Havre de Grace, received on Saturday, states that the Susquehanna river was rising very slowly—about an inch per hour—and that the canal line was in good order. The rain could not have been so heavy in that quarter.

The Susquehanna railroad and the Philadelphia railroad have continued their operations without any iterruption.

Several buildings at Jamison's Powder Mills, on Gwinn's Falls, were carried away and lodged against the county bridge. The Powhatan (Mason's) fine new dam was uninjured, the water rising to within a few inches of the top of the abutments.

The Franklin dam (Wethered's) was slightly injured. The water passed entirely over the abutments, which, however, remained firm.

The Ashland dam (Wethered's) was uninjured. The Calverton dam was much injured. One entire abutment was carried away, and the race broken in one or two places. The county road in the vicinity was completely inundated, and is now impassable. The bridge over the stream on the Fanklin road was carried off, as well as a house on the land of Mr. Gelston.

The account in Saturday morning's American is incorrect of the sweeping away of the dam of masonry at the works of the Savage manufacturing Company by the late freshet. An upper dam of no great value, and only used in dry seasons, was swept away, which in its course carried away the abutments only of the stone dam, and about six feet of the race. Two thousand five hundred dollars will cover the damage.

The Williamsport (Md.) Times of Friday has the following:

"We stop the press to inform our readers that there is at present one of the greatest freshets in the Potomac and Conochenugue that has ever been known.—Stables, hog-pens, fences, corn, trees, wood, &c., are coming down, and the scene looks frightful. The extent of the damage is enormous."

At Cumberland the flood was such as has been rarely witnessed there. The Alleghanian says:

"On thursday afternoon, for several hours, one half of the town–from Church street to Will's creek—was standing in water. Not only were the cellars filled, but many families were compelled to retire to the second stories, and others to leave their dwellings.

"Jennon's run, Braddock's run, and the other tributaries of Will's creek also rose to an unusual height, and large quantities of fencing, lumber, &c., were swept away.

"We learn that some damage has been done to the Mount Savage and Maryland Mining Companies Railroads, by washings and slides, but not so great as to cause a suspension of transportation for more than a few days.

At Frederick the flood was more destructive than any that has occurred for years. The Herald says:

"Carroll creek which passes immediately through the town, overflowed its banks on Thursday night, about 12 o'clock, carrying destruction in its track.

"The bridge in Mill alley was swept away, and the tannery of Gideon Blantz, son., and the City Mill much damaged by the overflow of water. The houses on the creek between Mill alley and Patrick street were completely inundated. The bridge at Patrick street was also materially damaged. A small building at this point was swept away, and the pavements in the street torn up by the force of the water.

"The tannery of Mr. Gideon Bantz, jr., is the scene of great destruction. The tanyard of Caspar Quynn, Esq., also suffered considerable damage.

"We have been unable to obtain the particulars of the loss by this disaster, but have no doubt it will be very heavy.

"The Monocacy is also swollen to an unprecedented height, its banks overflowed, which has occasioned, no doubt, great damage and loss of property. We have heard no particulars."

At Fredericksburg (Va.) the overflow on Friday was very disastrous, the water being higher than since 1812. Falmouth bridge was entirely swept off, and a portion of Coulter's also. Mr. Knox had 15.000 barrels of flour floating in his mill besides a large quantity of bran and shorts. Mr. Ficklin, in Falmouth, lost a great deal in the same way.

From the Blair County Whig.

Friday Evening, Oct. 8, 1847.

SUDDEN PRESHET

AND GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY!

On Tuesday last it commenced raining and increased in violence until Thursday, when it descended in torrents. This swelled the mountain streams that flow into the Juniata, until the accumulated waters burst beyond its banks, and in their resistless course swept off houses, bridges, fences, fields of corn and other valuable property.

Among the losses in Gaysport we have heard of, are the following:—

A frame building occupied by James Patton as a store—most of the goods saved. Another frame building, in which was kept a Drug Store by Daniel Young, and a Justice's office, by Samuel Smith. Also, Royer & Co's. Ware House; Charlton's Tailor Shop; Herring's Blacksmith Shop; a Barber Shop, and a back building belonging to John Low.

The Bridge across the Upper Basin, and the Feeder Aqueduct below this place, were demolished.

We learn that the Saw-Mill and a part of the Mill Dam at Allegheny Furnace were destroyed—the water approached to within a few inches of the Furnace Hearth.

Several bridges in Allegheny township, and in the vicinity of Newry and Freedom, were carried away.

It is rumored that the first Aqueduct above the "Four Locks," at Sprang's is gone— that a large portion of the embankment at the Crooked Dam is washed away, and that three breaks have occurred between this place and said Dam.—We fear our Canal has sustained such injury as will stop navigation for the remainder of the season.

The Viaduct at Jefferson, on the Portage Rail Road, has been carried off, and material damage has been done this part of our Public Improvement.

As yet the Reservoir Dam has not been injured.

This freshet is supposed to be as great as the one in 1838. The rain is pouring down at the time of our writing and there is nothing indicative of an alteration in the weather.

In our next number we will be able to give satisfactory particulars.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The schooner Heroine arrived at New Orleans on the 1st instant, bringing dates from the Brasos to the 23d and from Matamoras to the 22d ultimo.

Gen. Cushing's brigade had arrived from above and was encamped at Palo Alto, awaiting transports for its conveyance to Vera Cruz. The part of Hay's regiment lately under Major Chevallie was to remain at Saltillo, and Hays would only have five companies to go with him to join Gen. Scott. It was said that Lieut. Col. Bell's present command, two companies, left at San Antonia, would not be withdrawn from Texas. The batallion of 3d dragoons, under Col. Buller, had left Matamoras for above.

The first report sent off from Mexico of the repulse of the Americans at El Rey had been received in Tamaulipas and occasioned much rejoicing, eliciting bombastic proclamations from Urrea and Fernandez, the Governor of the State.

Among the officers slain in the battle under the ramparts of Mexico, was Edgar Chandler, a volunteer in Col. Burnett's regiment of infantry raised in New York. He was the eldest son of Gen. Adoniram Chandler, and about twenty-five years of age.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Garret Ream, Esq., late of Conemaugh township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Friday the 12th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JACOB REAM,
WILLIAM REAM,
JOHN ALWINE,

Oct. 5, 1847. Executors.

Somerset County, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To JAMES DOWNER GREETING:

WHEREAS, Mary Elizabeth Downer, by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, did on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1847, refer her petition to the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esquire, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with you the said James Downer, in all time to come, as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead. We therefore command you as we have heretofore commanded you the said James Downer that setting aside all excuses and other business you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at our county court of Common Pleas there to be held on the third Monday in November next, to answer the petiton or libel of the said Mary Elizabeth Downer by her father and next friend Andrew Craig, and to show cause if any you have why the said Mary Elisabeth your wife should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you the said James as fully and as effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black President of our said court at Somerset this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

A. J. OGLE.

Sept. 14, 1847. Poth'y.

JOB PRINTING.
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and Geo. Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans court to be held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of November next, (1847,) and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, 1847. WM. H. PICKING.

Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, 1847, present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and George Chorpenning associate Judge of the same court.

On motion of Mr Cox the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shirer, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847. to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price,

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,

Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

Somerset County SS.

AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

In the matter of the estate of George Hartzell, Esq., dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847. Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount of debts, and whether it is necessary to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts, &c.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, A. D. 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at his office in Somerset borough, on Tuesday the 9th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of executing the above commission, of which all persons interested are requested to take notice.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON,

Oct. 5, 1847. Auditor.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

FULL Jewelled Gold Levers for $40, warranted.—Jacob Ladomus, No. 246 Market street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, at the following low prices—

Full Jewelled Gold Levers,	$40 00
" Siver "	20 00
Gold Lepines, full Jewelled	30 00
Silver Lepines,	13 00
Silver Quartiers,	$9 00 a 10 00

With a large assortment of Fine Jewellery, such as ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold chains, &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment of Lunette, patent and plain Watch glasses, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmakers' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

☞ Those wishing anything in the above line, would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB LADOMUS,
No. 246 Market street, below 8th,
Sept 14-'47-6m Philadelphia.

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, in the borough of Stoystown, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, (1847,) the following real estate late the property of John Graham, dec'd, viz: No. 1

One Lot of Ground,

situate north of main street, in the borough of Stoystown, adjoining a lot of George Graham's heirs on the east, and a lot of John German's heirs on the west, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, back building and a log dwelling formerly occupied as a store house

No. 2. Also, one out lot on which is erected a hewed log stable.

No. 3. Also one lot on the north side of main street in said borough, bounded on the east by road leading to Johnstown, adjoining lot of James Waugh on the west, on which are erected

A Brick Dwelling House

and kitchen, with a frame store house, ware house, and stabling, also a sadler shop on the premises.

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her semi-annually. The balance one third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Samuel Kimmel, Trustee, appointed for the sale thereof.

By the court,
W. H. PICKING,
Sept 28, 1847. Clerk.

Valuable LAND FOR SALE,

in Saltlick township, Fayette Co., Pa.

AS agent for the heirs of Henry Yothers, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises on the 21st October, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, lying in Saltlick township, Fayette county, adjoining lands of Henry Adams, Frederick Berg and others, containing

155 ACRES,

on which is erected a two story log house' log barn, also on said tract is a never failing orchard, about seventy-five acres are cleared, fifteen acres of which is in meadow, lying near the waters of Buck creek at the foot of Laurel Hill, near a good range for cattle &c., said premises now occupied by John Yothers; any person wishing to examine the same previous to the day of sale will call on John Yothers who will show the same, the title for the property is indisputable and the terms of sale easy.

JACOB YOTHERS,
Sept. 28, 1847-3t* Agent.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry, in the borough of Somerset on the 23d day of October, 1847, at the public square in said borough, the following real estate viz:

One House and Lot,

situated in the town of Lexington, Somerset county, adjoining Culbertson Rankin on the east, on the south side of main street, whereon is erected a two story dwelling house and other buildings, possession to be given on the first day of April 1854.

ALSO, A certain tract of land situated in Milford township, adjoining lands of John Baron and others, containing

One Hundred Acres,

the land unimproved and warranted in the name of Cornelius Marteenus.

Also a tract of nine acres situated in said township of Milford, adjoining lands of Henry Walter and David Koontz, about 3 acres clear.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms of sale one half in hand and the balance in one year to be secured on the land.

GEORGE MEESE,
Adm'r of Killian Koontz, dec'd.
Sept. 21, 1847.

Public Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM
AND OTHER LANDS.

THE subscribers will offer at public sale on the premises on Thursday the 21st day of October next, the following real estate, late the property of Samuel Witt, dec'd, to wit:—No. 1. A Farm (the mansion place.) situated in Southampton township, Somerset county, Pa., about ¼ of a mile from the Somerset and Cumberland turnpike road, and immediately north of Jacob Korns' Tavern, containing about

Two Hundred acres,

about 70 acres clear, of which 14 are in meadow, and about 60 acres more can be made; nearly all the land can be cultivated; it produces good crops of grain, but is more particularly adapted to grass; a large quantity of Hay can be made, and sold on the premises at good prices. On the premises are erected a good

Two Story Log House,

cabin barn and other buildings, also an excellent apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon; a number of excellent never failing springs on the land, the woods pasture is excellent, and in short, by good management can be made one of the most profitable farms for keeping stock, in the county. This farm is well calculated for a business man, being situated just 3 miles from Wellersburg, 6 from Mt. Savage Iron works, 12 from Cumberland, and a good road to either place, and therefore can have a ready market for all kinds of produce and lumber, which he may desire to sell. Persons wishing to purchase might find it to their advantage to call and see the premises, as there are other advantages not mentioned here.

Terms, one fourth in hand, and the balance in 8 yearly payments. But it will also be tried for one thousand dollars in hand, and three hundred a year until paid, conditions more fully explained on day of sale. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

They will also at the same time and place offer for sale the undivided half of tract No. 2, containing about 283 acres, pattented land, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, John Witt, (now occupied by James Crosbey) William May, Cox & Witt; a portion of this tract is good land for cultivation, and contains valuable timber, such as pine, oak, &c., and is an excellent situation for a tavern stand, the turnpike road passing nearly through the middle of it.—Also, No. 3, the undivided half of another tract containing about 313 acres, adjoining No. 1, lands of Jacob Korns, Jacob Riber, the tract on which Ogle's big ore bank is opened, Daniel Lepley and others, the turnpike also passes through this tract near where a saw mill is erected on it. It contains coal and Iron ore; part of it is good land for cultivation, and some meadow ground, the balance is timber land. The widow's third will be sold in all the tracts.

CATHARINE WITT, (widow,)
JOSIAH WITT,
ELIAS D. WITT,
and other heirs of Samuel Witt, dec'd.

The undersigned, owner of the half, mentioned in tracts No. 2 and 3, will at the same time and place, offer his half for sale on reasonable terms, and if not sold, will at any time agree to a just and reasonable division of the same.

JOHN WITT.

September 21, 1847

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

Somerset County Erect!

The Whigs and Antimasons again triumphant.

THE RESULT IN THIS COUNTY.

We confess that the Whig majority in this county is less by several hundred than we anticipated; but it is gratifying at the same time to know that this result is not to be attributed to any acquisition to the Locofoco ranks, but is owing solely to the apathy of some of the Whigs in a number of townships. In some of the districts, however, the Whigs did their duty nobly, and for which they merit the thanks of all who feel an interest in the success of Whig principles. Our opponents, it will be seen by the returns, were nearly all at the polls, as they always are, "rain or shine." Though the Whig vote is not as large as it ought to have been for Governor and Canal Commissioner, yet our victory in the county is as complete as could have been desired. Let it be understood, once for all, that the gallant Whigs of good old Somerset "never surrender!"

PENN'A ELECTION.

The returns as far as received show a considerable falling off in the Whig vote compared with that of 1844 and leave no doubt of old Shunk's re-election. From information received prior to the election, we were induced to look for a far different result. But the Whigs in many of the counties appear to have been caught "napping," having no doubt been led into a false security by the apparent inactivity of the Locofocos, who, by means of their superior organization, can at all times bring their forces to the polls, and on the present occasion had out nearly their full strength. All that the Whigs can do now, that they are effectually licked up—or, rather, that they defeated themselves by staying away from the polls—is to "grin and bear" and "pick their flints" for another campaign.

THE RETURNS.

By the official returns which we publish to-day it will be seen that Irvin's majority in this county is 1,249, and Patton's 1,296. Jost J. Stutzman is elected to the Legislature, Daniel Lepley Commissioner, and Jonathan Row Treasurer.

John Witt for Auditor, and Samuel Will and Henry Frank for Poor House Directors, having all been elected without opposition, we have given only their aggregate vote in the published returns.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The Locos of Maryland have elected their Governor by less than 700. Four Whigs and two Locos elected to Congress. Whig gain, 2. The Legislature is Whig.

NEW COUNTERFEITS. — We extract from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter the following list of new counterfeits just issued:

10's on the Union Bank, Tennessee.

5's on the Thomaston Bank, Maine.

5's on the Chester Bank, New York.

10's on the Trenton Banking Co., New Jersey.

20's on the Merchant's Bank, Balt.

2,s on the Union Bank, Dover, New Jersey.

2's on the Pacific Bank, Nantucket, Mass.

REPORTED MAJORITIES.

	Irvin	Shunk.
Cumberland		300
Franklin	500	
Dauphin	1000	
York		700
Somerset	1249	
Lebanon	550	
Lancaster	4000	
Chester	400	
Delaware	200	
Montgomery		1400
Phila. City & Co.		1900
Berks		5000
Schuylkill		700
Bucks		100
Fayette		1300
Washington		150
Westmoreland		2200
Allegheny	1300	

[FOR THE HERALD.

The late Election in Somerset County and its result.

It will be seen by referring to the official returns, that the whole Whig ticket is elected by a very handsome majority. This must be peculiarly gratifying to some of the candidates personally, and is matter for sincere congratulation to every true Whig in the county. It evinces a healthy state of feeling in the public mind, a resolution to avoid all vacillation —to respect the usages of the party—to adhere firmly and faithfully to the regularly nominated ticket, and to discountenance every attempt at disorganization.—Those gentlemen who ran in opposition to the ticket, we presume are satisfied by this time, that even on the score of policy, they made a mistake, to say nothing of their dereliction of duty to their party. Either of them had a right to ask for something, and there is no doubt that in due time their claims would have been attended to. We will not undertake to say in how far their recent course may have endangered their future success. This is a matter for their own grave consideration, as well of those who might hereafter feel disposed to follow their example. Certainly their claims upon the party have not been increased. Besides, the mortification of defeat, will hardly be less, when they see, as they cannot fail to do, that even the Loco Focos did not all support them. The one ran considerably behind the Loco Foco vote.—We hope this piece of discipline may prove salutary in the end.

But above and beyond all this, there is a moral in the result, which it seems scarcely proper or just to overlook.—Public opinion has in a most signal manner punished the outrages which have been committed against it by certain political leaders of the Loco Foco party in this borough. It has administered a rebuke for their course, which ought to crimson their cheeks with shame, if they be not wholly strangers to that feeling.—We do not remember having witnessed a canvass for mere county offices, in which the proprieties of social life were so entirely disregarded, or in which the attacks upon private character were more gross and wanton, especially in the case of Mr. Row. This too, was in marked contrast to the forbearance of Mr. Row to some of those same leaders in the late Congressional canvass. Notwithstanding all these disgraceful efforts—or rather perhaps in consequence of them the entire Whig ticket has been elected, and Mr. Row, who was the principal victim, comparatively a stranger, very nearly up with it; notwithstanding he ran against a Whig, and a very respectable man with a large family connection. Indeed in this borough where the parties are all best known, Mr. Row ran even with the highest on the ticket and leads his opponent sixty-two votes.

Such is the manner in which these cowardly attacks, made by men—some of whom would be venerable if gray hairs would make them so—while skulking behind an irresponsible *minor* and making his mouth the conduit for their own ribaldry, have been received by the public. Can they fail to feel the keenness of the rebuke? B.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

THE BALTIMORE DEFEAT.

The NATIONAL WHIG (which, by the way, appeared on Saturday in a new and elegant dress) contains the annexed pregnant comments on the very extraordinary result of the late election in Baltimore:

"THE BALTIMORE DEFEAT.—In the city of Baltimore there is a gain of 1,423 on the Democratic vote since last year, and a falling off in the Whig vote of 37 votes. No man in his senses will for a moment believe that this tremendous increase in the Democratic vote is a natural increase. This fraud upon the ballot box is too palpable to require proof. It stands out from the canvass in bold relief—an eternal disgrace upon the party that rejoices in success by such infamous means!

"The money expended by the officials of the General Government here and in Baltimore, we are credibly informed, exceeds *thirty thousand dollars*! Of what value is the right of suffrage when it can be attacked and trampled down by the direct application of money—not to currupt the opposite party, but to invade the sanctity of the ballot-box by the intrusion of illegal and false votes? It is for the people of Maryland to answer.

"The Democratic press pretends that this immense increase in the Democratic vote of Baltimore is owing to the opposition of Mr. Kennedy to the Mexican war and the tariff of 1846; that Mr. McLane's majority of 541 is a rebuke of Whig doctrines respecting the origin of the war, &c. If this statement were true, there would necessarily be a heavy falling off in the Whig vote for Mr. Kennedy compared with that thrown last year. What is the fact? Mr. Kennedy is a gainer of 74 votes over the Whig vote of 1846!—And if Mr. M'Lane's vote had increased in the same natural ratio over the Democratic vote of 1846 he would have been beaten by some 400 majority. Whence came the votes, then, by which Mr. Kennedy was *rebuked* for his opinions?—*They were illegal votes, bought and paid for by the officials of the General Government here and in Baltimore!*"

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Our Baltimore correspondent informed us by telegraph last night that the Western mail was in; no news except the flood (we are sorry to learn) done great damage to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The Western Railroad safe; and Thomas's majority for Governor reduced to six hundred. This was less than the number of fraudulent Democratic votes in Baltimore. —Nat. Intel.

From the New York Mirror.

GENERAL TAYLOR AND THE WHIGS.—We publish below a letter from an eminent Whig member of Congress, from a free State, written in reply to a letter from a distinguished politician of the same party in this State, asking his views in regard to the nomination of General Taylor by the Whigs. The letter shows that the writer is a clear-thinking, right-minded man. He takes the common sense and patriotic view of the matter, and, we believe, speaks the real feelings of nine-tenths of the Whig party of the South and the North. They must choose, as he says, either Taylor and victory, or Clay and defeat. The Whigs have never been celebrated for good management in political business, but their true course now is so obvious, that we cannot for a moment believe that they will blindly choose the wrong one. The author of this letter states the merits of the case with admiral brevity. The nomination of General Taylor is, in the first place, in obedience to the will of the people, and in the second, it is a compromise between the North and the South, the North gaining their principles and the South gaining their man. What stronger argument could be given for the election of General Taylor, or what other man in the nation could be nominated whose election would do so much towards strengthening the bonds of our Union? None. He is the only prominent man in the nation of acknowledged fitness for the office of President, who would not be obnoxious to the South or the North on the score of sectional prejudices. This letter was not intended for publication, but was written in reply to a candid request for the writer's opinions on the subject of the next Presidency; if we were at liberty to give the writer's name, it could not fail to have great influence with the party to which he belongs. As an evidence of the tone of thought among the leading whigs of the north in regard to the nomination of General Taylor for the Presidency, we can state that out of sixteen members of Congress who were applied to for an expression of opinion—fourteen of them gave replies of a similar tone to this one which we have been permitted to publish.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 3, 1847.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 27th ulto. is just received, in which you do me the honor to ask my opinoin, first, as to the propriety of the Whigs nominating General Taylor after his having refused to run as a party candidate; second, whether, if Mr. Clay was taken up, General Taylor would not decline in his favor? I answer frankly and at once, as a whig and a friend of the Union, I am decidedly for adhering to General Taylor. First, because I believe him to be a true Whig, a devoted patriot and honest man, possessing in an eminent degree sound judgment, practical good sense and a thorough knowledge of men—the highest qualifications for a President of the United States, qualities in which he greatly resembles Washington, and of whom, next to him, it may now be said, he is first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Regarding him in this light, the position he has chosen is a characteristic and true one, "*the candidate of the people and not of a party.*" Looking to his whole country and placing it above party, he has taken a high and noble stand, where the people, the honest and patriotic of all parties, may rally round and sustain him. True it may drive from him a few scurvy office-seekers, and ultra politicians on both sides, but we are better without than with them. Let them go—take up their ultra candidate, and see where they will be left, with scarcely an electoral vote in the Union. But I go for General Taylor, not only because I consider him a good Whig, and a good man, but also because he is a *Southern man*. This Union can only be preserved as it was established, on principles of concession and compromise. The North cannot claim both the man and the measures. One or the other must be yielded to the South. I prefer to concede to them the man, rather than the measures. Give them the *man*, and the *measures* will be ours, and the harmony of the Union will thus be preserved. Secondly, you enquire if General Taylor (being a good Whig) would not decline in favor of Henry Clay. How could he, consistently with the position he occupies? He has declared he will not be a party candidate, nor will he "*yield himself to party schemes.*" To do so would be a violation of the pledge which he has so solemnly made to the American people, by whose wishes alone he says he will be governed. General Taylor cannot therefore consistently withdraw, and if the Whigs abandon him the people will elect him by acclamation, and they will be prostrated. Let the Whigs then be faithful to the Old Hero, and their triumph is certain. Let them remember that "Taylor never surrenders," and was never defeated.

In my judgment, the position General Taylor has assumed is the very *best* and *strongest* he could have taken, and any change would but weaken and degrade it. *With Taylor the Whigs must triumph.* Without him they will fail. They have their choice—victory or defeat.

Yours respectfully,

A—— ——

To Hon. H—— ——

SINGULAR CANNON.—*Expanding Ball.* A singularly constructed and most destructive missile, called the "Expanding Cannon Ball," is exhibited by the inventor, Mr. William Beals, of Boston, at the Mechanic's Fair, in that city. It is so constructed that immediately on leaving the cannon, four strong and savage looking knife-blades extend some six or eight inches in every direction from the ball.—A horrid looking and destructive weapon truly.

The Somerset Lyceum will meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next at 6 o'clock.

Question for discussion—"Ought the laws compelling the payments of debts to be repealed?" Leaders in debate Forward and Hite, Essayist Hugus, Declaimer Pearson.

WM. ADAMS,
Oct. 19. Secretary.

MARRIED:

On Sunday the 3d of October inst., by H. B. Barnes, Esq., Mr. DANIEL PHILIPPI, to Miss CATHARINE FARNER, both of Turkeyfoot township.

On the 23d of September last, by John A. Baker, Esq., Mr. PHILIP PHILIPPI, of Milford township, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Frederick Blubaugh, of Turkeyfoot township.

On Sunday the 3d of October inst., by the same, Mr. MOSES PECK, of Addison township, to Miss SUSANNAH, daughter of Daniel Hartman, of Milford township.

New Advertisements.

A Valuable

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday the 15th day of November next, (unless sooner disposed of at private sale) a valuable tract of land, situate within one-half mile of the Borough of Somerset, containing about

six hundred and fifteen acres,

more or less. This land is well watered, has good improvements and is well adapted either to grazing or grain growing, and may be advantageously divided into two or three parcels to suit purchasers. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as those who may wish to purchase will be likely to visit and examine it for themselves before the day of sale.

EMILY OGLE.

Oct. 19. 1847.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 22d day of November next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Koontz, administrator of Jacob Forney, dec'd.

The account of Peter Levy, executor of Margaret Riffle, dec'd.

The account of John A. Wilt, administrator of Adam Wilt, dec'd.

The account of Otho S. Mitchell, acting executor of Lewis Mitchell, dec'd.

The account of John Huffman and William Roshebarger, administrators of Jacob Huffman, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Stahl, Idministrator of Christina Fox, dec'd

The account of Frederick Hoover, Guardian of William, Samuel, Jacob and David Hoover.

The account of Edward Dorsey, Administrator of Samuel Coughenhour, deceased.

The account of Jacob Peterson, administrator of Ruel Peterson, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,
October 15, 1847. Register.

100 Men and Horses!

BANIGAN & KELLEY'S

GREAT

ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION,

FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Will be exhibited at Stoystown Monday, October 25th, SOMERSET Tuesday, October 26th, Donegal Wednesday, October 27th, for one day only. Doors open from 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M. Admission only **25 CENTS**—children under 10 years of age, 15 cents.

Grand Cavalcade!—An Elephant in harness. On entering each place of exhibition, the Menagerie will be preceded by the grand novel spectacle of an elegant Music Car, drawn by a noble Elephant, containing a superior band of Musicians, who will enliven the scene by executing a variety of favorite pieces of Music.

The Wild Tenants of the Forest—from the huge and docile Elephant: the majestic Lion of unexplored Africa: the fiercest Tiger of the Bengal Jungles: the beautiful Leopard: the playful but ferocious Bear: the useful and patient Camel: the curious Tapier: the Reindeer from Lapland's dreary climes: the grave-robbing Hyena; the stealthy Panther: the savage Wolf: the cunning Fox; down through all the lesser grades, are here beheld with perfect safety. True to their nature at times, but perfectly subject to the control of man, the lord of creation. Fowls of the air and Reptiles most beautiful, varied and dangerous of their species, are also comprised in this valuble combinetion.—Description is powerless, and space too limited to admit of it. Suffice it to say, that the proprietors are of the oldest standing and highest celebrity, and have devoted years of toil and expense to the present collection, which is pronounced in Europe and America *perfectly unparalleled.*

STRAY MARE.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Somerset township, about the 28th of September last, a light bay mare, one of the front and both of the hind feet white, and some white on the nose, and is about 6 or 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of as the law directs.

DANIEL COLEMAN.

Oct 19, 1847*

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Somerset township, about two months since, a 3 year old white steer, a little red along the neck, and a piece cut out of the left ear, and has a bell on. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JACOB ANKENY, (Miller.)

October 19, 1847.

Notice to Assessors.

THE assessors for the year 1848, in the several districts of Somerset county, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, on Thursday the 18th day of November next, to receive their books, and instructions necessary for making the assessment of said year.

By order of the Board.

R. L. STEWART,
October 19, 1847-4t clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jonathan Butler, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to attend at the house of John Brallier in the town of Wellersburg, Somerset county, on Wednesday the 24th day of November next, (1847) prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JOHN T. EDWARD,
October 19, 1847. Adm'r.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of over and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of over and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the third Monday of November next, (15th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby giv-

en, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH *Sheriff.*

List of Causes,

PUT down for trial at November Term, 1847, commencing on the 15th day.

Sutter	vs	Whipkey et ux
Johnsons heirs	vs	Ankeny & Sanner,
Butt	vs	Millers adm'r
Rhoads	vs	Geiger
Mosburg	vs	Ludington
Moyer	vs	Milhouse and wife
Jones	vs	Somerset and Mt. Pleasant T. R, C,
Chorpennings use	vs	Auman
Miller's heirs	vs	Walker
Bud	vs	Rush
Lichty	vs	Lichty
Weyand et al*	vs	Show
Clark	vs	Boyer
Lane	vs	Loy
Piles use	vs	Chorpenning
Morton	vs	Benford & Sanner
same	vs	Forward & Stewart
same	vs	Cummins
same	vs	Coffroth
Gundle's heirs	vs	Friedline
Hugus	vs	Baird and Colvin
Suder	vs	Baughman
Connelly	vs	Countrymans administrator
Thompson's heirs	vs	Adams et al
Berkey	vs	Knupp
Saylor	vs	Younkin
M'Clatchey	vs	Brooks
Troutman & wife	vs	Troutman's ex'rs
Crossel	vs	Same
Ankeny	vs	Brom
Lenhart	vs	Lenhart
Fream	vs	Fream's ex'rs
Wilhelm & Wilhelm	vs	Peck et al
Reed	vs	Reed
Kelly	vs	Pisel
Rowan & Baldwin	vs	Miller
Bell et al	vs	Horner
Weimer et ux	vs	Wilson
Boyd	vs	Holderbaum
Waugh	vs	Hite

A J OGLE, Pro'y,

Prothonotary's Office, Somerset, Oct. 19, 1847.

BRUSHES.

HAIR, Tooth, Nail and Flesh brushes for sale at WM. MCCREERY'S.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Elklick township, some time in August, two one year old steers, red and brown, a hole in the right ear, one has a white head, and the other a spotted head. The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

ADAM HOCHSTETLER.

October 19, 1847.

SOAPS.

TOILET, fancy and common soaps, for sale at the Drug store of

WM. MCCREERY.

CHEESE.

4 Boxes W R. Cheese on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. MCCREERY.

Stearine Candles.

A DAMANTINE Stearine Candles, a beautiful article, and equal to Sperm, on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY.

Confectionaries.

FIGS, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Cream, Pecon, and Ground Nuts, and Candies of all kinds, for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY.

FRESH DRUGS!

AN excellent assortment of fresh Drugs, Medecines, Chemicals, Essences, Perfumery, Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnish, &c., &c., just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. M'CREERY.

Oct5-'47 Somerset, Pa.

NOTIONS.

CONSISTING in part of silver pencil cases, silver thimbles, steel beads, silk twist, (on spools, for purses,) watch guards, chains and keys, beads, necklaces, combs, water and fancy colours, camels hair pencils, crayon pencils, segar and tobacco boxes, pocket mirrors, tweezers, steel pens and holders, toys for children, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.

sept. 28, 1847.

Law Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward has been dissolved. The former having removed to Dayton, Ohio. All business entrusted to the firm and papers relative thereto have been left with Ross Forward who will attend to the same. His office is the same formerly occupied by Mr. Gebhart, on the north west corner of the diamond.

Oct. 12, 1847.

BRIDGE SALE.

THE Commissioners of Somerset co. will sell on Friday the 29th inst. the building of a Bridge over Buffalo creek in Brothersvalley township, where the old Cumberland road crosses said creek, at or near Jacob K. Bieghly's.—Sale to take place on the ground at 11 o'clock of said day, when and where a plan of said Bridge will be exhibited.

By order of the Board.

R. L. STEWART,
Oct. 5. 1847. Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lenhart Shultz late of Milford township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Wednesday the 17th of November next prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Oct. 12 '47-6t. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry Miller late of Jefferson township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Milford township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased on Saturday the 20th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL BARCLAY.

Oct. 12 1847. Adm'r.

Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE,

in Shade township, Somerset Co. Pa.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Vendue or Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 30th day of Oct. next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Jacob Moses deceased, viz:—

No. 1. A CERTAIN TRACT OF land, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Joseph Ling, Frederick Coleman, John Stump and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared, with a hewn log house and barn thereon erected.

No. 2. Also another tract—adjoining the first described tract in same township, containing 25 acres with no improvements thereon.

TERMS—For tract No. 1, containing 300 acres one fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in annual instalments of one hundred and twenty five dollars without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

For No. 2, containing 25 acres—cash.

Attendance will be given by Jacob Moses acting administrator of the said dec'd.

By the court, W. H. PICKING,
Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until errearagesare paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be nserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Advertisements.

United States Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency,

FOR English, German and French papers. Advertisements inserted to order in the various newspepers published in the United States, at the same terms that are charged at the different offices.

Merchants' Accounts, and others collected and promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

E. W. CARR,

Authorized Newspaper Agent, Sun Buildings, Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street.

Printing Inks of every description, furnished to publishers at manufacturer's prices.

N. B.—Warranted to give satisfaction

IN the matter of the estateof John Philippi, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs during the life time of said dec,d, and report.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August, 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Saturday the 23d day of October next when and where all persons interested may if they see proper attend.

ED. SCULL.

Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t.

IN the matter of the account of George Meese Administrator of C. Rice, dec'd.

And now to wit August 30th, 1847, Edward Scull, Esq., appointed Auditor to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 30th day of August 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Somerset, on Thursday the 21st day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL.

Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t

IN the matter of the account of Mary Fream, late Mary Graham, Administratrix &c. of John Graham, dec'd, and the account of Mary Fream, Executrix &c. of Smiley Fream, dec'd, as far as he was associated with her in the Administration *de bonis non* of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit September 7th, 1847, Edward Scull, Isaac Hugus and Daniel Weyand, Esq'rs., appointed Auditors to adjust the accounts, to report the facts and if necessary a new account.

Extract from the minutes of said court, certified this 7th day of Sept. 1847.

W. H. PICKING, Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the undersigned Auditors will meet at the office of Edward Scull, in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 29th day of October next, to attend to the duties of the above appointment when and where all persone interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
ISAAC HUGUS,
DANIEL WEYAND,

Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

Private Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Donegal tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND situate in Ligonier valley, Donegal tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., containing

181 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Galbraith, John Philippi, Joseph Beatty, John Witherow and others, *one hundred* acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered, there is

25 acres in meadow,

and 20 acres sowed in timothy and clover last spring. The farm is well watered; the Loyalhanna creek passing through it, and a number of never failing springs of water thereon; there is on the premises a large and commodious

Two Story Frame House

and kitchen, a bank barn, smoke house, &c., and a saw mill on a good site; there is also an apple orchard and sugar camp on the premises. The above tract is situated in a good settlement, convenient to mill, within 2 miles of Centreville, and 6 of Ligonier, Laughlinstown and Donegal. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on Joseph Lloyd, Centreville, or Ephraim Lloyd, Donegal, who will show the premises and make known the terms. A good bargain will be given, and an indisputable title made by

JOHN LLOYD.

Aug31-'47-3m Mt. Pleasant.

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph Pile's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8-tf

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To the Ladies.

RICH, New and Fashionable Dress goods, such as Plain and Figured Silks, Black French Merinos, Plain and Figured Muslindelaines, Cashmeres; Earleston, Twilled and French Ginghams; Plain, Plaid and Striped Alpaca, from 25 cts. to $1,25 per yard, and a large lot of Calicoes from 5 to 20 cts. per yard at

JOHN. M. HOLDERBAUM'S

New Copper, Sheet-Iron, AND TIN-WARE MANUFACTORY.

CHAUNCEY F. BEAM,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Somerset and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in the white frame building, on main cross street, immediately south of J. J. & H. F. Schell's store, and nearly opposite the store of M. A. Sanner, where all persons who wish to purchase a

Good, Neat and Cheap

article in his line would do well to call Having purchased entirely new stock and tools, and also the newly invented "Patent Tinning Machines," he is enabled not only to manufacture ware

Superior to any

in the county, but also to sell the same at much lower prices than heretofore offered. All articles offered for sale will be made by himself, personally, and warranted good, or if found otherwise the article can be returned, and the money refunded. Merchants, who keep tin-ware to sell would do well to call, as he is satisfied he can sell 20 per cent lower than any other shop in the county

All kinds of country produce, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Butter, Eggs, &c., taken in exchange for ware. Remember the shop is on main cross street, south of the Diamond.

Stove pipe at 12½ cts. cash.

Somerset, Sept. 21-47 4t.

Copper, Sheet-Iron and TIN-WARE, MANUFACTORY,

One door east of the "Herald" Office, and immediately opposite Stahl's Hatter Shop, Main street, Somerset, Pa.

ALEXANDER SHAFFER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and vicinity that he has purchased from J. H. Benford & Co., their entire stock, and that he will continue to manufacture, TIN,

Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware,

at the old stand. Having lately purchased at Cumberland, a fresh supply of tin, sheet-iron and copper, he is now prepared to make to order all kinds of ware in his line of business. His work shall not be surpassed in style or durability.

Merchants and others

who keep Tin-ware for sale had better give him a call, as he can sell them ware as low as it can be bought at any other shop of the kind in the county. Approved country produce taken in exchange for ware. Mending done on short notice, and reasonable prices. Remember the shop is on Main street, one door east of the "Herald" office, Somerset, Pa.

August 31, 1847.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY TO

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

☞Citizens of Somerset.☜

Pause! Reflect!! Decide!!!

Men may cry peace! peace!! when there is no peace!!!

The war! is actually begun!! but "Gen. Taylor never surrenders," neither does the "Rev. B. Hibbard's Vegetable Antibilious Family Pills;" where they once charge upon bilious diseases, such as bilious, remitting, intermitting, congestive, typhus and eruptive fevers, bilious cholic, cholera morbus, dysentary, sick head-ache, &c, in short all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and blood; keep the liver stimulated into healthy action, the blood cleansed from all impurities, and you are certain to procure and maintain uninterrupted good health. The most potent purifyer of the blood and corrector of the liver is "Hibbard's pills."

Females if you are unwell, procure and use Rev. B. Hibbard's vegetable pills, they reopen all obstructions, cleanse the system, purify the blood and give animation, health and beauty to all who use them, such as you cannot receive from the use of any other medicine.—Dose half a pill.

Dyspeptics don't despair, here is a certain cure. Dyspepsia of ten years standing, and after all other medicines had failed, has been cured by the use of Rev B, Hibbard's pills; taken in quarter of pill doses, three times a day for three weeks.

Doctor J Wildemuth, of Montgomery co., Va., says he has used them in his practice for three years, and finds them the best medicine he has ever used; never being disappointed in any case he employed them in. We refer you to him personally.

These pills have such a reputation in Illinois, that they have given to them the name of "King Pills." Try them, you who are ill, and want a cheap, safe, certain and speedy remedy. Dose from half a pill to two pills. Circulars can be had of agents free of charge.

Price 12½, 25 and 50 cents per box, Sold by the following agents, viz:

Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
Walter Chalfant, Allegheny Summit,
J. H. & E. Benford, Snydersville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset tp.
William M'Creery, Druggist, Somerset, Pa., General and supplying agent for this county.

August 31, 1847-6m

THE Great Preventive Medicine!—Though Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have achieved triumph upon triumph, in the cure of obstinate cases o disease, even after they had been entirely given up, and after all other remedies had failed, yet their power of prevention may be justly esteemed their growing glory! "Storms," it is said, "purify the air," but storms do mischief also, and are so far an evil. Were it within human power to maintain the Electrical equilibrium between the earth and air, there would be no occasion for storms, for the air would always be pure.

So of the human body. If kept free from morbid humors, the action is regular and healthy. But if those humors are allowed to accumulate, a crisis, or, in other words, a storm, will arise, which is always more or less dangerous.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well calculated to prevent the storm, or to allay it when it comes. But prevention is better than cure, besides being cheaper and less troublesome.—The delay of a day in the commencement of sickness has often proved fatal, and always renders the case more difficult to manage.

Let the sickness be caused by changes of weather, high living, want of exercise, close confinement, functional derangement, or anything else, the effect upon the body is much the same—is equally dangerous, and is removable by the same means.

Have you a cold? Let it not ripen into Consumption. Are you Dyspeptic? Beware of the hypochondria. Two Pills taken every other night on an empty stomach, for a short time, will, in nine cases out of ten, cure the Dyspepsia, and thereby drive away the legion of "devils blue." For Headache, no medicine is superior to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.* Costiveness, that prolific mother of disease, is caused by a torpid state of the liver, which these Pills effectually cures. By striking at the root of disease, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills prevent all and cure all.—They can hardly ever be taken amiss, if used with common discretion; and we commend them to the use of those who have not yet tried them.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co, Jennerville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

IN the matter of the account of Abner Yoder, Administrator of John Wigle, dec'd, and also in the matter of the estate of said dec'd.

And now to wit September 6th, 1847, Edward Scull, Samuel W. Pearson and R. L. Stewart, Esq'rs, appointed Auditors to ascertain advancements andreport a distribution of the funds of said Administrator to and among the children and legal representatives of said deceased according to Law.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 6th day of September A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditors will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the office of Edward Scull, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 26th day of October next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ED. SCULL,
S. W. PEARSON.
R. L. STEWART,

Somerset, Sept. 28-47-4t. Auditors.

CLICKNER'S SUGAR COATED Vegetable Purgative Pills.

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventive, but as a never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame.—Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small-pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption-Jaundice, Quincy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancer, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heart-burn, Eresipilas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or Whites, Gripes, king's evil, lockjaw, Hysteria, bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy croup, swelled feet and legs, swine-pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by noblemen and Princes of Royal Blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and throughout the disinterested exertions of our foreign ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Emperor.

☞Scarcely a Packet vessel of any repute sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND. ☞Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have no time to read half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire? It is possible that the many thousands who tried CLICKNER'S PILLS, can be deceived in their results? If any impostor or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up, as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in 1834. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the River counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J J & H F Schell Somerset
Edmund Kiernan Jenner ⋈ Roads
Snyder & Zimmerman Stoystown
Phillippi & Kiernan Roxbury
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P & W Meyers Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville, Md.
S C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl Mount Pela.

Likewise sold by the same Agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE,

AMERICAN OIL,

procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflamatory rheumatism, spasms, colic, sprains, strains, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, tetter, erysipelas, scald head, croup, inflamatory sore throats, &c. &c.

Price 50 cents per Bottle.

CAUTION.—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agents for Western Pennsylvania, Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or through sub-agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the proprietor and General Agents for Western Pennsylvania as follows:

D. Hail & Co. proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm. Jackson, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, No. 89 Liberty street. Pittsburgh, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named pamphlets, and the name of Wm. Jackson (the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania) printed on the outside of the label,

And in addition to be sold by the same agents

Dr. Thompson's Carminative

So justly celebrated as a sovereign remedy for all Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, flux, summer complaints of children and adults, &c. prepared only by Dr. Edgar Thorn (now of New York city, formerly of Pittsburgh.) For the last two years this celebrated and unsurpassed remedy for the above complaints have been well known, and extensively used in Pittsburgh and surrounding country with unqualified success which renders it unnecessary to parade a long list of testimonials in its favor, which could readily be done. Suffice it to say that numbers of the most respectable persons in Pittsburgh and vicinity have used and proved its wonderful efficacy. It is a Vegetable and scientific preparation predicated upon the unalterable Laws of Nature, adapted most certainly to remove the cause that the effect may cease without egotism. It can truly be pronounced one of the best remedies for the above complaints in the United States. No family should be without it, nor any person take a lengthy journey without a supply of this invaluable preparation

September 21, 1847.1y

Bonnets.

FLORENCE Braids, Straw, Rutland and Velvet Bonnets, cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S.

D. WEYAND. JOHN P. RODDY.

Law Partnership.

WEYAND AND RODDY, Attorneys at Law, will attend punctually to all business entrusted to them. Collections and other business solicited. Office immediately opposite the Hotel of Wm. H. Picking, Main street, Somerset, Pa. sept. 21 47-3m.

SOMERSET FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens at large, that they have fitted up a steam engine in complete order, which will enable them to say that they can compete with any establishment in Western Pennsylvania, in the way of castings. Their casting will consist in part, of

Stoves, Grates, Ploughs, and *Plough Points, and all kinds and description of HOLLOW-WARE.*

They have also fitted up turning lathes and are ready at any time to take in turning, which will be done on the shortest notice.

It has been but a short time since the above named Foundry has been put in operation, and the undersigned are thankful for the very flattering support already offered them. They would also add, that they hope to give satisfaction to all who will hereafter give them a call.

ARMSTRONG & CO.

Somerset, Aug24, '47-3m

50,000 Victims every year

FALL A PREY TO CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA AND RAISING BLOOD, HECTIC FEVER AND NIGHT SWEATS.

Mrs. Adams, 126th street, Harlem, suffered a year with a cough, pain in the chest, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptons of Consumption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsam—half a bottle cured her.

ULCERATED LUNGS AND LIVER.

Mr. E. T. Lawrence, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various physicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and liver.

DYING,

as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

PLEURISY AND CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Baggas, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old, has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsam has saved her from very great suffering.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

L. J. Beals, 89 Delancy-street gave it to his sister-in-law who had been an invalid for years from Asthma; to another considered as in consumption. It relieved them at once, so that they travelled several hundred miles.

SPITTING BLOOD

Is always alarming. It leads to the worst kind of Consumption, and unless arrested in time is generally fatal. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam is the best remedy it heals the wounded or ruptured blood vessels of the lungs, and thereby effects a permanent cure, while other remedies only stop the blood for some time. A few doses of this Balsam will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the medicine required—It has been successful in many cases, and that too where they had run into a rapid decline, or, as more generally expressed, "HASTY CONSUMPTION." Young persons, or those of middle age, are more subject to these attacks than the aged.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner ⋈ Roads.
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Chas. Krissinger, Berlin,
P. & W. Meyer, Meyer's Mill,
Miller & Dively, Salisbury,
" " Grantsville, Md.
S. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield,
Samuel Elder, Petersburgh,
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl, Mount Pela.

Likewise, Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste, and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400,000 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr. Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take. Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All Healing Balsam.

Sept. 21, 1847. [1y.]

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

MEN and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair-Seal and Glazed caps, very cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S Store.

Wanted

AN apprentice to the Hatting business. A boy from 14 to 16 years of age, of good moral character, can obtain a situation by making immediate application to JOHN C. KURTZ.

Sept21-1847 Somerset.

LIME KILN.

THE undersigned give notice that they have lately erected on the land of Samuel Boger, in Brothersvalley township, 3 miles south of Berlin, a large

Lime Oven,

which is now in successful operation.—The oven is conveniently to a coal bank, which will enable them to burn and furnish any quantity of lime on short notice, and at the low price of

8 cents per bushel.

They are assured that they can furnish as good a quality of lime as can be had at any other Kiln in this county or elsewhere. All persons are invited to give them a call, and if they are not satisfied with the quality and prices, they need not purchase.

CONRAD STOY & CO.

Sept7-'47-4t

Consumption of the Lungs.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—A compound Balsamic preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—the best remedy known to the world for the cure of Coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and first stages of consumption.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure Consumption in its very worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that WILD CHERRY was designed by Nature to be our PANECEA for the ravaging disease of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience has demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing evidence that no one could doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt Esq., Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential Journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in February, 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptons.—Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk, and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with Consumption; at this time, when there was no sine of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptons of her former disease.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Fall, McCracken & Co. agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at Lancaster, Ohio.

To the Public.—I feel it my duty as an act of kindness to the afflicted, to inform them what Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry has done for my daughter.—There is many a parent who has given up a beloved daughter or son, as a prey to that fell destroyer consumption. They have, as I have done, tried all the most skilful and eminent physicians within their knowledge, and all of the most popular remedies that seemed to hold out some hope for a continuance of life, without getting any relief. ☞To all such who, like me, have been seeking with trembling hope for some remedy of real efficiency, I would say, seek no farther but try at once Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry. My daughter Sarah Jane, aged 17 years, whose life for months had been dispaired of, and was supposed a sure prey to consumption, has been cured; restored to perfect health; and that too by using five bottles of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

JONATHAN COULSON.

Greenfield, Tp. Fairfield city, O March 15.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner o Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK,

Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.

S. KURTZ, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co, Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,

October 20, 1846—1y